

The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY MAY 3, 1897.

XXXVI—NO. 7

UNDER A WEDDING BELL.

Mrs. Frank L. Baldwin's gown was a handsome black velvet, worn with diamond ornaments.

Mrs. J. W. McClymonds wore a beautiful white silk gown trimmed with lace.

The out of town relatives and guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Croxton, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Woodford, Mr. and Mrs. Blair Kincaid, Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Rawson, Mrs. Addie Thomas, Miss Croxton, Miss Mabel Croxton, Miss Helen Croxton, Mr. Walter Croxton, Miss Corinne Barney, Dr. and Mrs. Gentsch, and Miss Deborah Hill, of Cleveland; Mr. J. E. Brown, of Mansfield; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Steese and Mr. and Mrs. Amasa Clark, of Brookline, Mass.; Miss Lettie Brenneman, of Cuyahoga Falls, O.; Mr. George Wood, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Percy L. McLain and Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. McLain, of Canton.

The marriage of Mr. Herbert Anderman Croxton, of Newcomerstown, and Miss Hattie McLain, took place Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock, in the presence of one hundred and fifty relatives and friends. The groom, who, for a number of years, made Massillon his home, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Croxton, of Cleveland. The bride was the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. McLain. The beautiful home of the McLain's was made wonderfully attractive for the occasion, and half an hour before the white robed minister took his position in the alcove of the drawing room, most of the guests had arrived and awaited with an expectant hush, the beginning of the solemn service.

The bridal party made its way from a room in the east side of the house, between bands of white ribbon slowly unrolled by the first advancing ushers.

The groom's best man was his brother, Mr. David Croxton, of Canal Dover, and the ushers were Messrs. Clarence P. L., Harry L. and John E. McLain and Per Lee Hunt. After the pause of a moment or two, the two bridesmaids, Miss Jessie Russell and Miss Bessie Barney, of Cleveland, passed to the places assigned to them, then the dainty maid of honor, Miss Helen Hunt, and last of all, the pretty bride, in her flowing white veil, upon the arm of her father.

The Schumann club, of Cleveland, played the Lohengrin bridal chorus exquisitely, and while the Rev. Edward L. Kemp read the service of the Episcopal church, played softly in a distant portion of the house. No mere description of the scene can convey any idea of its solemnity and grace.

The young couple's responses were clear and composed, and after those nearest and dearest had offered their congratulations, they received the other friends, who showered good wishes upon them as heavily as they pelted them with rice, when an hour or two later, they passed out of the door.

The bridal party sat down to a round table in the center of which were bride roses, with similes brought out to the edge of the table, the places being indicated by Gibson pictures done in colors.

Supper was served under the direction of Mr. Bayliss in the dining room, and a large tent connected with the house.

The flowers were in perfect taste and very beautiful. The drawing room mantel was banked with potted plants, and the alcove fairly hidden behind its wealth of roses, lilies and carnations. The pillars were twined with smilax, and the wedding bell was made of white carnations. The background consisted of a monogram in roses made of the letters C and M. In the dining room ferns, palms and potted plants were effectively disposed, in the sitting room the mounted was banked, and there were also American beauty roses and tulips.

The presents, of which there were many, were shown up stairs. They included rare china, silver of all sorts, cut glass pictures, and personal gifts for the bride. The bride gave her maid of honor a jeweled hat pin, the bridesmaids' crescent breast pins set with pearls, and the groom gave scarf pins to his ushers and cuff buttons to his best man. The groom presented the bride with a ring set with a ruby between two diamonds.

The guests from Cleveland came down in Mr. W. R. Woodford's private car, and returned at 11 o'clock, taking with them the bride and groom, who expect to go East, visiting Washington and Old Point Comfort. When they return they will occupy a new home now being erected for them in Newcomerstown.

The bride's gown was of heavy white satin made with a train the low corsage trimmed with point lace. The tulle veil was caught with orange blossoms. She carried lillies of the valley.

Miss Hunt, the maid of honor, Miss Jessie Russell and Miss Bessie Barney, the bridesmaids, wore white organdie trimmed with lace. They were all made decollete and were alike, except that of the maid of honor which was entirely in white, while the gowns of the bridesmaids were made over nile green silk. They carried large bouquets of sweet peas.

Mrs. Charles McLain, the bride's mother, wore a handsome gown of black silk grenadine trimmed with white lace.

Mrs. Charles M. Russell's gown was a charming combination of embroidered cherry colored chiffon, made over silk of the same shade.

Mrs. Hicks Brown wore a very hand-some gown of dark blue velvet. The low corsage was formed of white satin embroidered with pearls. Her ornaments were diamonds.

Mrs. Edward Steese wore a beautiful gown of lavender brocaded silk trimmed with pearls. Her ornaments were diamonds.

Mrs. Charles Steese wore a dainty gown of blue and white silk trimmed with ruffles of chiffon and white lace.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

THE MARSHALL COUNTY CHRONICLE.

THE INDEPENDENT.
THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 North Erie St., Massillon, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG-DISTANCE TELEPHONE NO. 60.
FARMERS' TELEPHONE NO. 60.

MONDAY, MAY 3, 1897.

Mexico seems to be about the only country of any consequence now on a silver basis.

The 113 best sugar industries of Germany made an average profit last year of \$32,240. It might be remembered that Ohio can raise as good sugar beets as Germany.

The food and dairy commissioner is now going to devote himself to the whiskey sellers. If all the bad whiskey of Ohio is confiscated, it is to be feared that our creeks and rivers will break their banks.

Fourteen shiploads of wool came in free in the port of Boston, a few days ago. Naturally the prices obtained by the American wool growers are low, and will continue to be low, even after the passing of the new tariff bill, until the surplus stock is worked off.

A. C. Caine, clerk of the present Ohio Senate, has compiled a useful little pamphlet filled with figures relative to the election of 1896. On the basis of the vote of 1896 the next general assembly should contain 76 Republican members of the House and 33 Democratic members. The Senate should stand Republicans 26, Democrats 10. There is nothing in Mr. Caine's figures to bring joy to John R. McLean or Calvin S. Brice.

The death by accident of Engineer Gockstetter and Fireman Muir, both employees of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway, and residents of Massillon, brings sadness into many homes, and to the bereaved the heartfelt sympathy of the community goes out. The wreck impresses anew upon the minds of many the fact that an army of railroad men courageously take their lives in their hands, every time the wheels of their trains move, no less certainly than the soldier on the field of battle, and many a hero's heart is covered by the greasy overalls of the American railroad man.

On reflection THE INDEPENDENT is not certain whether Mayor Rice, whose platform is Prohibition and Piety, ought to have the Democratic nomination for governor, after all. Why not give Mayor Tobias Schott, of Massillon, a chance? Where are the Democrats of Massillon, that they do not press Mr. Schott into the foreground? Where is the Hon. H. R. Sibila, the silver tongued orator, of the opera house block, where is the Hon. Edward L. Royer, the hickory hearted Jeffersonian, where is the Hon. John McCane, the sturdy protector of the people's rights, and why do not these distinguished gentlemen severally and collectively rally around the magic name of Schott. THE INDEPENDENT hauls down the banner of Rice and elevates that of Massillon's hygienic mayor.

Citizens of North Industry are clamoring through an address to the taxpayers for a reduction of the salaries of county officers as follows:

"Resolved, That in all counties in the state of Ohio, having a population of 100,000 or less, that a salary for county officers be fixed at a sum not to exceed, for the following offices, the amount as per accompanying schedule: Clerk of courts, \$1,200 per year; probate judge, \$1,800; auditor, \$1,200; treasurer, \$2,000; sheriff, \$1,500; prosecuting attorney, \$1,200; recorder, \$1,200; commissioners, \$1,200. That the offices of coroner and infirmary directors should be abolished, and that the duties now devolving upon the infirmary directors be performed by the county commissioners."

The object in view is all right, but the North Industry people ought to bear in mind that the salaries are the least important items in county expenditures. We raise in Stark county a round million a year by taxation. Intelligent economy in expenditures is what we need more than anything else.

Ex-President Cleveland is a good one to talk about "protecting the fair fame of our nation against shame and scandal." This is the expression of the opening sentence of his New York speech at a meeting last Saturday night, at which he and a handful of his followers made an attack upon the Republican party for carrying out the principles laid down in its platform. If Mr. Cleveland had recounted the scandals of his own administration, the sugar-trust scandal, the bond scandal, the Chicago lake front scandal, the foreign policy scandal and numbers of others which might be mentioned, his speech would have been a good deal longer and much more interesting. As it was, he devoted it to abusing the Republican party because it is giving its first attention to carrying out the pledges of its platform, a protective tariff, an effort for international bimetallism, and the full maintenance of the present safe standard of our currency.

Treasury department officials say that the shipment of \$6,471,000 in gold to Europe, during the week ending May 1st, need occasion no alarm. An out-

ward movement of gold is usually noticed about this time, and the reaction comes in the winter months. The records of the treasury show that during the last eight years the heaviest monthly exportations of gold in round numbers have occurred as follows: June, 1889, \$18,000,000; July, 1890, \$12,000,000; May, 1891, \$31,000,000; June, 1892, \$17,000,000; May, 1893, \$19,000,000; May, 1894, \$27,000,000; February, 1895, \$26,000,000; May, 1896, \$19,000,000. Several reasons are given for the present gold export movement, of which reasons the heavy importation to take advantage of the proposed new tariff law is regarded as the weightiest. Friday's customs receipts amounted to \$2,279,476, as compared with \$583,576 for April 30 last year. For the last month the customs receipts aggregate \$24,454,351, as compared with \$11,815,731 for April, 1896.

CONCERNING TAX EVASION.

In one of the May reviews James A. Roberts, comptroller of the state of New York, says:

"One hundred and seven estates were selected at random in the comptroller's office, with the amount of appraised personal property found after death, and the amount of personal property, on which the decedent in each case was assessed the year before death, was ascertained. The estates were selected from various portions of the state. Of the 107 estates, 34, ranging from \$54,559 to \$319,500, were assessed the year before decedent's death absolutely nothing whatever. I mention no names, because these cases are neither singular nor exceptional. The decedents were not sinners above all the men that dwell in New York; but they simply did that which everybody in the community was doing. These 107 estates disclosed personally to the appraiser aggregating \$215,132,366; and yet the decedents, the year before their respective deaths, had been assessed in the aggregate on personal property to the amount of \$3,819,412—or on 1.77 per cent. of the actual value of the property.

The figures in the remaining 73 cases are both interesting and instructive. They are not only wholesale evasion of taxation, but ridiculous disparity in assessing even the 1.77 per cent. They show also that thirty-four, or almost one-third, of the estates absolutely escaped the tax, and that, in the estates which did pay, the tax varied from two-tenths of 1 per cent. to nearly 19 per cent. All these facts furnish cumulative evidence that, in its practical operation, the present system is defective, unfair, unjust, and monstrous; and the inquiry is pertinent, "Why longer continue it?" Why not, instead, levy an inheritance tax which shall be approximately a payment of back taxes evaded or not imposed during life—a tax paid in a lump sum once in a lifetime?"

There is not a point made by Mr. Roberts which can be controverted successfully. Any system of appraising estates during the life time of their owners must necessarily prove faulty, and expensive.

MR. TAYLER AND CUBA.

The Cleveland Leader is advised from Washington that before President McKinley decided to send W. J. Calhoun to Cuba to make the investigation which Judge Day had expected to undertake, he offered the task to Congressman Taylor, of this district.

The story goes that Mr. Tayler called at the White House during the conference between the President and Judge Day, at which the latter accepted the stated department position, and at its conclusion had a talk with Mr. McKinley in Judge Day's presence. The President explained to Mr. Tayler that he had just selected Judge Day for assistant secretary of state, and as it would be necessary for him to select another man to perform the special mission in Cuba, he asked him if he would be willing to undertake it. Mr. Tayler was much surprised at the President's offer, and not a little gratified at the expression of confidence on the part of the President which it implied. After considering the matter for a few minutes, meantime discussing the details of the mission with the President and Judge Day, Mr. Tayler consented to undertake the performance of the delicate duties, provided that, after further consideration by Mr. McKinley and the members of the cabinet, it was deemed expedient to select for the mission a member of congress. The President summoned Secretary of State Sherman, and the subject was discussed in all its details. Mr. Sherman, while expressing the fullest confidence in Mr. Tayler's ability to successfully prosecute the inquiries to be made by the commissioner, doubted the advisability of selecting a member of congress for the mission. Mr. McKinley reiterated his wish that Mr. Tayler should go to Cuba, because of his long time friendship for and confidence in him, but he finally deferred to the wisdom of Secretary Sherman, and then suggested the name of Mr. Calhoun.

The foregoing occasions no surprise among Mr. Tayler's constituents. He has been one of the President's closest advisers in Washington, and is an influential figure in the House. He is indefatigable in the discharge of his official duties and in every other labor entrusted to him.

THE CLAMOR FOR NEW METHODS

The new re-incarnated Democracy wants the county convention done away with and the nomination made by primary election. The county convention is a time honored institution. Here the spell binders had a chance to display

their eloquence and capture the convention. Who that heard them will ever forget Ed. Bach's famous "What has Bethlehem township did?", or Mayor Rice's speech nominating Amos Muse for sheriff when he ran against William Gentry. Then there was "Squire Oberlin's speech that nominated Charlie Krider. All these things are to be changed. In those days it was nothing to capture the convention and run the slate through. Has the loss of ability to do this anything to do with the new movement to abolish the convention? There are still some Democrats who cling to the old order of things, but the re-incarnated ones want the old way of conducting the party, like the old leaders and old principles relegated to the background.—Canton Record.

MORE THAN A MINUTE NEEDED.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

People who are complaining that the business conditions of 1892 have not yet returned, should remember that a tariff bill cannot be framed and passed in a minute or a month. It was eighteen months after Grover Cleveland became President before the Wilson tariff bill was a law, but there is good reason to believe that the Dingley bill will become a law in less than eighteen weeks after the inauguration of William McKinley, and less than half that time has not yet passed. Until the bill can pass and the country has time to absorb the enormous mass of goods now being rushed in by the foreign importers, it is unreasonable to expect a resumption of activity by the manufacturers or consequent prosperity among the masses who will be affected by that activity. PERKINS.

HYDROPHOBIA AND IMAGINATION.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

Since there have been several mad dog scares hereabouts of late, an advertisement appearing in the Washington Post is interesting. It is the following: "One Hundred Dollars Reward.—In the interests of science, I will give \$100 to anyone producing a well authenticated case of hydrophobia in either man or dog."

IRVING C. ROSE, M. D.,

"825 Vermont Ave.,

"Washington, D. C."

There is a growing suspicion among scientific men that hydrophobia as a disease has no existence except in the imagination.

CASUAL OBSERVER.

GRANDMOTHER SHREVE.

The Story of a Good Old Lady Who Once Lived Here.

Many old Massillonians will remember Dr. Shreve and family, who lived many years ago in West Tremont street in the C. H. Garrigues house. The doctor practiced medicine, and removed from here to White Cloud, Kas. An article from the Kansas City Journal mentions the death of his wife in the following:

"The Troy Chief prints the obituary of Mrs. Ann G. Shreve, a fine old Quaker lady, who died at White Cloud last Monday, aged 95. She was born and reared in the region between Brandywine and Valley Forge, which is so rich in Revolutionary history, and was able to relate many reminiscences of the colonial days, which came to her at first hand from her parents and grandparents.

"There was one story the good old lady was always very fond of telling, as it had to do with Washington and her grandmother. At the close of that terrible winter at Valley Forge, General Washington found himself destitute of horses, and he sent foragers through the country to pick up all the beasts of burden which might be found. One day these foragers came to the farm of Fred Coates, Mrs. Shreve's grandfather, and led away the only span of work horses on the place. This left the old Quaker in despair and helpless, but his wife was equal to the emergency. Without saying a word to anyone, she mounted an old horse which had been left because of its uselessness, and rode away to Washington's headquarters at Valley Forge. Arriving there she reached the general's presence and said:

"Friend George, I have come to tell thee that thy men have taken away all of our horses."

"Well, madam," replied the commander-in-chief, "I am very sorry, but it is a case of necessity. We are compelled to have horses and have no other means of obtaining them."

"Yes, friend George; but if thee takes our horses from us, how are we to raise food for thy soldiers?"

This philosophical statement of the situation seemed to convince the general, and that night Grandmother Coates proudly rode into the farmyard, leading the two work horses behind her.

Candidates for Moderator.

CLEVELAND, May 1.—[By Associated Press]—Three candidates are now mentioned for moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly. They are the Rev. Sheldon Jackson, of Alaska; John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, and the Rev. Dr. Minton, of San Francisco.

J. F. BOWMAN,

Of New Pittsburg, O., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

New Pittsburg, O., Jan. 21, 1897.

The Wright Medical Co., Columbus, O.

Dear Sirs:—I have purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from Geo. J. Kreiger, druggist, Wooster, O., and used them for Rheumatism and Stomach Trouble. The Capsules relieved me and I am now in excellent health. It is the best remedy I ever used. I am out in all kinds of weather carrying overland mail, and am now in perfect health. I gladly recommend the Capsules.

Very truly,

J. F. BOWMAN,

Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

Burdock Blood Bitters is nature's true remedy for constipation and kindred ills. It acts directly on the bowels, the liver, the skin, and while cleansing the blood imparts strength to the digestive organs.



STAVE SILOS.

Build Them Strong and Ratproof—Outer Jacket and Inside Lining.

A Wisconsin correspondent, writing to Prairie Farmer, tells how he would build a stave silo. He writes: I should make bottom of broken stone, gravel and cement, so as to make it ratproof. I would build a foundation wall on which the bottom of the staves would rest to keep them from the ground. When the silo was finished, I would cement around the bottom of the staves so as to make the silo airtight. The staves would be 2 by 4 studding, dressed with a bevel to fit the circle. These staves would be dowled together with tough five-eighths inch dowel pins, one in about every four or five feet. The hoops would be in two parts, with lugs for tightening them on each side. When made this way, it would stand stiff and strong and would not rock in the wind, even if it did get dry and the joints open. But the hoops could be drawn up so that it would not be open much. The hoops should be not much more than two feet apart near the bottom, but could be four feet apart near the top. Openings should be cut through at convenient intervals through which to take out the ensilage. A circular roof can be put on by letting the foot of the rafters rest on the tops of the staves. A dormer window should be made through which the ensilage is conveyed when filling the silo.

I have briefly outlined how a stave silo can be made that will do good service unless it is in a cold climate, where the ensilage would freeze badly. To prevent this there are two ways. One is to have an outside jacket, and the other is to have an inside lining. I prefer the latter. I would nail on horizontal strips around the inside of the silo once in two feet. These strips must be thin enough so they will bend to the walls, and I would put on thickness enough to make them two inches thick. Then I would put on matched flooring one inch thick and four inches wide for the inside lining. This would make a two inch air space between two tight walls, which would effectively keep out the frost.

If the silo was built inside the barn, there would be no need of double walls.

When built the way I have described, there would not be much swelling of the staves, as the ensilage would not touch them.

In time the lining might rot, but that could be renewed without a very heavy expense. A good coat of coal tar, applied hot or thinned with gasoline, would help to preserve it.

A round silo 16 feet in diameter and 20 feet deep, if packed solid full, will hold enough for 20 head for 200 days and give each a cubic foot a day, which would average from 35 to 40 pounds, and that is about as much as is advisable to feed.

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history, and was able to relate many

reminiscences of the colonial days,

which came to her at first hand from

her parents and grandparents.

It is the quietest

May delivery day anyone can remember.

5,000 cash wheat was sold to millers here today.

Boston cleared 10,650 barrels of flour and wheat.

Northwestern receipts large, 435 cars against 388 last

LESS TAX ON WHISKY.

Secretary Gage to Make the Recommendation.

WANTS THE BEER TAX INCREASED

The Increase on Spirits Has Caused Illicit Distilling to Grow Beyond Government Control—Less Tax Would Reduce Inducements to Violate the Law.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—It is very probable that the secretary of the treasury soon will recommend to congress a material reduction in the internal revenue tax on distilled spirits and an increase in the tax on beer. This action will be taken on the ground that the present tax of \$1.10 per gallon is above the revenue producing point. Some days ago Senator Culom introduced a resolution, which was adopted, calling upon the secretary for his views on the subject, and the commissioner of internal revenue has now in preparation a report to the secretary covering the facts involved.

This report will show that since the increase of the tax on spirits from 90 cents to \$1.10 a gallon illicit distilling has increased to a point almost if not quite beyond control. This is the case particularly in the mountainous districts in the south. Recently evidence has been obtained of its extension into the north. A short time ago a large quantity of illicit whisky was captured in Montana, and an investigation disclosed the fact that it was manufactured in Nebraska. That it is rapidly increasing and extending in many districts internal revenue officers say is beyond doubt, and with only the \$5,000 appropriated by congress for the detection and suppression of illicit distilling the internal revenue bureau is almost helpless to stem the tide.

Just what reduction will be recommended is not known, but there are reasons for believing that 90 cents, the rate collected under the McKinley bill, will be fixed upon. Under the lower rate it is contended that the inducements for violating the law would be reduced and at the same time the revenues would not suffer. No definite conclusion has been yet reached as to what the recommendation as to the tax on beer shall be, but it is altogether probable that an increase will be advised.

Senators Allison and Aldrich have been placing the finishing touches to the tariff bill. They were the only members of the sub-committee in the city. The bill has been completed in all essential particulars and now only remains to be put in shape for presentation to the Democrats. The sub-committee is still, however, receiving suggestions from other senators, Moses, Quay, Penrose, Foraker and Smith being among those who called.

The members of the sub-committee declined to reveal the changes agreed upon even to their senatorial callers. Indeed, senators generally are as ignorant of the amendments agreed upon as is the general public, and it is safe to say that the report, when made, will contain many surprises.

The Republican members of the committee are still negotiating with the Democratic members to secure an understanding as to the time to be consumed in considering the bill in full committee, but have not succeeded in securing any definite agreement. The Democrats say that the length of time taken in committee will depend entirely upon the character of the amendments. It is understood to be one of the purposes of the Democratic members of the finance committee to offer several amendments and force a vote on them, so as to put the Republicans on record, and they count upon having the cooperation of Senator Jones of Nevada on some of their propositions. Senator Jones' position appears to be that he will demand certain concessions, most of them effecting western interests and that if he does not secure them from the Republicans he will join the Democrats in order to get them, and some at least of the Democratic members have indicated a willingness to assist him.

THE EXPORTS OF GOLD.

Treasury Officials Not Alarmed Over the Matter.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The withdrawal from the New York sub-treasury of \$4,000,000 in gold coin and bullion for export is not viewed with apprehension at the treasury department, all officials of the department cautioning to the fact that during the last 20 years and more there has been an annual outward movement of gold from this country to Europe, usually beginning in April or May, and ending in midsummer and a corresponding return movement during the winter months. The last three years, however, have been marked by normal gold movements based on abnormal conditions which it is said, no longer exist.

Several reasons are given for the present gold export movement, of which reasons the heavy importations to take advantage of the proposed new tariff law is regarded as the weightiest.

The customs receipts for April 30 amounted to \$2,279,476, as compared with \$883,576 for April 30 last year; for the present month the customs receipts aggregate \$24,454,351, as compared with \$11,815,731 for April, 1896. The duties paid, of course, constitute only a fraction of the cost of the goods imported for which settlements must be made in gold.

The money spent by American tourists abroad, which has been estimated as high as \$150,000 a year, is another factor in the problem. The demand for foreign bills on this account has begun already and is likely to continue for some months. Another factor is the heavy purchases of gold on Austrian and Japanese account. During the first ten days in the present month the Bank of England alone lost about \$5,000,000 to Japan and Austria-Hungary.

The apprehension of a great conflict among the powers, growing out of the war between Turkey and Greece and the recent decision of the supreme court against the railroad traffic combinations, it is thought, also may have been contributory causes to the present necessity of shipping gold abroad. Whatever the cause, no alarm is felt here as to the outcome, the present stock of gold in the treasury, \$153,551,638 being regarded as ample to meet any emergency without in the least impairing our credit at home or abroad.

URGED M'KINLEY'S ELECTION.

Brockbridge Wanted Him President of Sons of American Revolution.

CLEVELAND, May 1.—A committee consisting of James M. Richardson of Ohio, Hon. E. J. Hill of Connecticut, Samuel E. Gross of Illinois, George H. Shields of Missouri and Nathan Warren of Massachusetts has been appointed by the Sons of the American Revolution convention to confer with a similar committee of the Sons of the Revolution relative to the amalgamation of the two organizations. If they agree upon a scheme of union, the congress will meet in Cincinnati, Oct. 12, to consider their report.

A permanent committee of 13 was appointed to appeal to congress to prevent the use of the American flag for advertising purposes. Another committee was appointed to consider the purchase by the government of a private cemetery in Ohio where 2,000 men who fought in the war of 1812, some of them revolutionary soldiers, are buried. Officers were elected as follows:

President, General Edwin S. Barrett, Massachusetts; vice presidents, General Robert S. Anderson of California, John Whitehead of New Jersey, James Richardson of Ohio, S. E. Gross of Illinois and J. C. Brockbridge; secretary-general, E. J. Hill of Connecticut; treasurer, General C. W. Haskins of New York; registrar-general, A. H. Clark of Washington; historian-general, Henry Hall of New York; chaplain, Bishop Cheney of Chicago.

When the election was made the order of business, General Breckinridge urged that President McKinley be elected president general of the society. There was some opposition to this, on the ground that he would not have time to devote to the duties of the office and that politicians might seek to use the society for selfish purposes.

Last evening a banquet was held at the Hollenden, a number of the distinguished men present and responded to toasts.

EXPECT TO GET MILLIONS.

The Ball Family at Toronto Get Pleasing Information.

STEUBENVILLE, O., May 1.—The members of the Ball family at Toronto, O., have been informed that they are among the 245 legal heirs to an estate of millions of dollars left by Joseph Ball, who died intestate in Philadelphia in 1821. The property is said to include what was the "hope" farm in Philadelphia.

There were 485 acres of it, and most of it was leased for 99 years, and its lease expired recently. There is also land in Washington City, 50,000 acres each in Kentucky and Pennsylvania, 285,000 acres in Virginia, which includes 25,000 acres in "Tyger" valley, 5,500 acres in the Susquehanna and 77,000 acres in Georgia; also tracts of land in Maryland and Texas.

The Joseph Ball who died intestate was interested in merchant marine and some of his vessels were destroyed by the French privateers, which claims were settled in the "Louisiana purchase" by the United States from France. The estate of Joseph Ball is interested in the settlement of these claims.

King's Daughters' Convention.

AKRON, O., May 1.—The state convention of the King's Daughters and Sons is in session in the Grace Reformed church of this city. Over 200 delegates, representing every city in the state, are present. Mrs. Isabella C. Davis of New York city led the devotional exercises. Mrs. B. F. Andrews, president of the local union, delivered the address of welcome, which was responded to by Mrs. Thomas Fischer of Ashtabula, Miss Florence L. Hess, the state secretary, read her report, and Mrs. Alice Lanier Jones of Canton made an address.

Meeting of U. B. Bishops.

DAYTON, O., May 1.—The bishops of the United Brethren church are in session at the publishing house in this city arranging the report to the general conference, which meets at Toledo, O., on May 13. Those present are: Bishops M. Weaver, Dayton; E. B. Kephart, Baltimore; J. W. Hott, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; N. Castle, Elkhart, Ind., and J. S. Mills, Eugene, Or.

Republican Committee Called.

FINDLAY, May 1.—H. P. Crouse, chairman of the Republican state central committee, has issued a call for a meeting of the committee to be held at the Neal House, Columbus, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of May 7, for the purpose of selecting a time and place for holding the Republican state convention.

Mills Closed by a Sheriff.

DAYTON, May 1.—The Kratochwill Milling company's flouring mills have been closed by the sheriff on a judgment taken out by the citizens' National bank of Cincinnati for \$6,000. Later a suit was filed by the National Park bank of New York for \$25,000 on account. The mills will probably be sold by the sheriff.

Two Indicted For Murder.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., May 1.—Z. S. Robinson, the wife murderer, was indicted for murder in the first degree. Pat Maylone, who killed William Geissel of Wellsville, was indicted in the second degree.

Says Spalding Gave Her \$75,000.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Miss Sarah Louise Erwin, private secretary and stenographer to President Spalding of the defunct Globe Savings bank, has testified before the senatorial investigating committee. She testified that Spalding had given her about \$15,000 and that he was to secure a divorce and marry her.

Big Price For Standard Stock.

NEW YORK, May 1.—A sale of Standard oil stock has been made in the court at \$1, which price is the highest ever paid for the shares of the company and represents a rise of something like 50 points within the last few months.

Colonel J. W.ett Dead.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The war department has received a telegram announcing the death at Fort Meade, Md., barracks of Colonel J. W.ett, Twenty-first infantry, at that point.

Howard C. Hackett Dead.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Howard C. Hackett, sporting editor of The World, has died suddenly.

Secretary Gage to Make the Recommendation.

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WANTS THE BEER TAX INCREASED

Secretary Gage to Make the Recommendation.

FRANCE FOR GREECE.

Wants a Convention Called to Settle the War.

PROTECTING GREEKS IN TURKEY.

This Action Taken In Spite of the Refusal of the Ports to Recognize Such Privileges—Royal Family in Danger. The Turks Win.

LONDON, May 1.—The Athens correspondent of The Daily Chronicle, Mr. Henry Norman, says the report is current there that France has proposed to the other powers a suspension of hostilities and the summoning of a congress, at which the rectification of the Greek frontier on the basis of the treaty of Berlin might be considered.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 1.—In response to notes from the French, Russian and British ambassadors, the Turkish government has announced that the expulsion of Greek subjects from Turkish territory is postponed to a period of eight days from May 3.

Meanwhile the French consulate is issuing certificates of protection and by this act is causing general comment in official circles, as the port has not yet recognized France as the protector of Greek Catholics in Turkey.

LONDON, May 1.—A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Vienna says that the situation of the Greek royal family is now critical.

The Times' correspondent at Athens says today: "The storm which threatened to break seems to have passed away. The new cabinet contains several men of excellent talent, and the election is generally well received. Nevertheless angry mutterings are still heard and the sky may soon darken."

"The newspapers say that a strong Turkish force from Jajina is operating with the Turkish garrison at Entepigadia attacked the Greek position there and that the Greeks, after an obstinate resistance, were compelled to retreat to Arta. Two companies fell into disorder, and, on arriving at Arta, threw the town into a state of panic. The inhabitants fled terrorstricken."

It is believed that the sudden advance of the Turks in Epirus is due to the apprehension that the powers will soon insist upon an armistice, in which case the Greeks might be allowed to retain the positions captured in Epirus.

"The news from Thessaly is also unfavorable. Fighting at Velestino has been resumed. The Greek right re-pelled vigorous cavalry charges, but their left, though supported by reinforcements under Colonel Mayronichali, was compelled to retire. It is feared that their position at Pharsalos will be outflanked, thus compelling a retreat to Domokos."

A dispatch to The Times from Larissa says: "Volo has surrendered to a force of Turkish cavalry. The garrison yielded up its arms without resisting."

The Standard's correspondent at Athens says: "As the Crown Princess Sophia was returning from a visit to the Ambulance hospital she was hissed and jeered by the crowd which forced her to return to the hospital. The royal carriage was then summoned and the princess drove to the palace at the top of the speed of her horses."

"The royal arms have been stripped from the carriages in order that the occupant may drive about unrecognized and thus avoid a similar experience. As another indication of popular feeling, I may point out that many of the tradesmen who have been wont to display the royal escutcheon in front of their shops have removed these."

"While a priest was offering prayers for King George and the royal family in one of the prominent churches he was interrupted by protests from the congregation. The ring-leader was arrested, but the disorder was so great that many women fainted in terror."

ATHENS, May 1.—Your correspondent has had an interview with M. Ralli. He said:

"The new cabinet has not yet had time to frame a program. The reports from the front addressed to my predecessor lacked clearness, and I decided therefore that it would be wise to send two members of the cabinet to Pharsalos in order to encourage the army, which is fighting valiantly and to investigate the condition of affairs."

The report of the retreat in Epirus is confirmed. The Greeks are abandoning all the positions they had occupied, except Salazora. Philippiada is among the places evacuated.

There is no news from Arta, but it is rumored that the Greek forces which have been operating in Epirus against the Turks are retreating.

At a cabinet council it was decided that the minister of war, Colonel Tomassades, and the minister of the interior, M. Theotokis, should proceed to Pharsalos in order to ascertain the condition of Greek forces there.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 1.—The porte announces that the heights commanding Nechos and Cravan-Serai, beyond Pentepigadia, Epirus, have been occupied by the Turkish troops.

RIVER STATIONARY AT NATCHEZ.

NATCHEZ, Miss., May 1.—The river remains unchanged and is probably at the crest of the flood. Late reports from L'Argent and St. John state there is much uneasiness on account of several soft spots in the Louisiana levees in those vicinities. They are being closely watched, but should they begin to slough no force available at present will be able to do more than give the alarm.

HARD MAN TO KILL.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 1.—William David Shaw of Lake City wrote a letter, in which he declared there was nothing in sight but misery and starvation, plead for mercy for his soul and asked his friends to put his body "in an old place." Then he drank two ounces of laudanum and shot himself clear through the body, yet he is expected to live.

AMERICAN TO BE EXPULSED.

HAVANA, May 1.—The case against the insurgent leader, Jose Loretto Capo, a naturalized American citizen, who was captured last year on board a coasting vessel, has been dismissed. He probably will be expelled from Cuba.

SECRETARY GAGE TO MAKE THE RECOMMENDATION.

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SECRETARY GAGE TO MAKE THE RECOMMENDATION.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. George Hayfacker and little son Ralph, have moved to Allegheny, Pa.

It is reported that Charles Cameron accidentally shot one finger off with a shot gun.

A supplemental pension has been granted to John Shaub (deceased) of East Greenville.

David Reed will at once erect a tasteful new brick and stone residence in his recently acquired East Main street lot.

Ex-Sheriff Krider will have to work hard after all. O. A. Shethler of Beach City, is a Democratic candidate for sheriff.

The rainfall for April, according to Superintendent Inman of the Massillon Water Supply Company, was 2.56 inches. That of the same month last year was 3.40 inches.

Charles Johnson, traveling sales agent for Russell & Co., returned today from a trip through Ohio. He says wheat looks splendidly and that the prospects for a big crop are exceedingly good.

Superintendent Inman, of the Massillon Water Supply Company, wishes to have it known that fishing will be strictly prohibited during the months of May and June, the spawning season.

This has been a week of deaths in Massillon. On Thursday alone six deaths occurred. It was on this day that George Cocksteer lost his life in a Wheeling & Lake Erie railway wreck and Albert Muir sustained injuries which proved fatal.

The executive committee of Wayne county, have recommended as postmaster for Doylestown, George Jackson; Marshallville, W. J. Kiefer; Smithville, S. P. Norris; Dalton, H. B. Jameson; Burton City, E. E. Koontz; Apple Creek, Harvey Jameson; Sterling, C. F. Wheeler.

Robert Reay, treasurer of the Republican central committee for Massillon and Perry township, has filed his statement of expenses for conducting the municipal campaign. He says he received \$200.00 in assessments, and paid out the same amount for workers and incidentals.

The True Followers of Christ assembled at the home of Isaac Horst, near Orrville on Sunday, for the purpose of baptizing Mrs. Horst. Being unable to help herself in the least, she was laid upon an ironing board and in this way immersed in a large tank which had been provided for the purpose.

Mrs. James R. Dunn and children have joined Mr. Dunn at Nashville, Tenn., where, by the way, John Dunn has been appointed messenger to his mother. Mr. Dunn's staff consists of fifteen capable men, and the exposition, he says, is well located, substantially built, and overcrowded with exhibits.

Superintendent Brunner and Trainmaster Remoser of the C. L. & W. railway, are putting their annual trap over the road, examining those employees among whose duties are the making and interpreting of signals. These examinations are held in accordance with the standard, the design being to prevent those who are color blind or whose sight is otherwise affected from holding such positions.

Many Massillonians will remember S. Jerome Ulrich, a portrait painter who lived in Massillon, at the American House, O. G. & M. G. Madison, proprietors, 1868 to '70. Mr. Ulrich now lives at 627 Seventeenth street, N. W., Washington, D. C., where he follows his profession. The portrait of Senator J. B. Foraker, whom governor of Ohio, is in the state capital at Columbus, and was painted by Mr. Ulrich. He has been engaged to paint a portrait of the present governor, S. B. Eastman, for the same place.

The second annual reorganization of educational people a farewell reception to the Rev. and Mrs. Edward L. Kemp, Friday evening at the president's residence of Mr. and Mrs. Nummed McAllister. Mr. Robert A. Price, speaking for the largely present, said that Mr. Kemp would leave with the love and respect of the whole city, and lead what he had done to bring the colored people together in Massillon. Mr. Kemp responded briefly and feelingly. A present was given to Mrs. Kemp, refreshments were served and thus the evening ended.

In one of the western states members of the fish and game commission have tried in various ways to rid the streams under their jurisdiction of carp. They first tried seines, but they proved ineffective, as the carp would escape by burrowing themselves in the soft mud. Divers other schemes failed, and finally seed was scattered along the water's edge and the water was impregnated with bassed oil. The seed proved effective for the carp devoured it and the result was fatal. Other fish were unharmed, but thousands of carp, either dead or partially so, came to the surface. This experiment could be tried by the local warden in the Tuscarawas river. It would be necessary, however, to keep the stream clear of dead fish.

Mr. Francis B. Loomis, the well-known newspaper man who has many friends here, was married Thursday evening to Miss Elizabeth Mast, of Springfield, O. The bride's gown was heavy white satin, trimmed with lace and duchess lace. Her veil was held in place by a coronet of diamonds and pearls, the gift of the groom. At 9 o'clock a brilliant reception was given at the Lazenda Club, where it was decorated with thousands of roses. The cake and punch left for the East. Mr. Loomis was formerly state librarian of Ohio and under the Hasbrouck administration he was a cousin in France. Late he was editor of the Cincinnati Tribune, and during the recent Presidential campaign he represented the United Associated Presses in Canton. The gift of marriage's father was a check for \$10,000.

The following will interest Massillon friends of Dr. Mills and family, who pleasantly remember the former as one time pastor of the First M. E. church. Lieutenant Rufus H. Lane, of the First State Cavalry, and Miss Gertrude E. Mills, daughter of the Rev. J. R. Mills, of Leavenworth, were married yesterday at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Dr. Mills, father of bride, performed the ceremony. Miss Isobel Mills, sister of the bride, and Miss Gertrude, her maid of honor, Mr. James R. Mills, the Pittsburg representative of the Iron Trade Review, was the best man. Mr. and Mrs. Lane will travel through the

South, visiting Washington and other large Southern cities. Lieutenant Lane is first lieutenant on the cruiser New York, and his original home was in Barnesville, this state. He is the son of Mr. R. Lane, of that place.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

MRS. MINNIE HANSEL.

Mrs. Minnie Hansel, wife of August Hansel, of 21 Columbus street, complained of feeling unwell, shortly after noon on Thursday. At ten minutes before seven o'clock in the evening she died. At 2 o'clock Mrs. Hansel's husband called at Dr. Smith's office and asked for medicine to relieve cramps. He again visited the physician at 6:15 o'clock and requested him to come to his home at once, as his wife was suffering greatly. Dr. Smith was unable to leave immediately, but when he arrived, at about 7 o'clock, Mrs. Hansel was dead. A post mortem examination was made Friday morning, Dr. Smith being assisted by Drs. Pumphrey, Hallock, Barnes, Williamson and Ess. It was found that death had been caused by a rupture of the main artery of the heart. Mrs. Hansel was 32 years of age and was the mother of four children.

BERNHARD YOUNG.

Bernhard Young, one this city's oldest and most respected residents, died at fifteen minutes past eleven o'clock Wednesday night, at the age of seventy-one years. The cause of death was carcinoma of the stomach. The funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 127 North East street, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mr. Young had been ill more or less for a long time previous to death and had been almost bedridden for the past four months. Mr. Young was a native of Alsace, Germany, and came to this country when a young man.

He lived in Wayne county for many years, and it was there that he was married to Susanna B. Welby, in 1852. In the same year they took up their residence in Massillon, where Mr. Young, being a tailor, found steady and lucrative employment. Mrs. Young and four children survive him. The latter are Perry H., Anna B., and Alice M., of this city, and W. Sherman, of Philadelphia. Mr. Young was a member of Sipplododge I. O. O. F., for forty years, and that organization will attend the funeral in a body.

HENRY KLEIN.

The death of Henry Klein occurred at his North Grant street residence at fifteen minutes after 8 o'clock this morning. He had suffered from consumption for two years, and for the past nineteen weeks had been confined to his home. The funeral has been set for Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the residence. The deceased was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Klein, and was born in tieruary forty-eight years ago. His mother is still living, being a resident of Wooster street. His wife and two children, Anna and Henry, survive him.

MRS. MARY SMILEY.

Mrs. Mary N. Smiley died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. Guernsey, East Main street, this morning at 2 o'clock, aged 81 years. No date has been set for the funeral. Mrs. Smiley had been sick since January. A stroke of paralysis caused her death.

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

THE PLATE WORKS CLOSE.

CANAL DOVER, April 30.—The two plants of the American Tin Plate Company here were closed Thursday morning by Sheriff Anderson. Action was brought by the Reeves Iron Company, which furnished the tin mill with over \$24,000 worth of black plate. The plant, which is owned largely by Merchant & Co., of Philadelphia, has been running full and finding ready market. S. Y. Buckman, manager of the tin mill, would not talk, but it is stated on reliable authority that the Reeves people are trying to get control. The plant is worth several times their claim. The Crescent Tin Plate Company, of Cleve land, has a claim of \$5,000. The shut down is only temporary.

BEACH CITY NEWS.

BEACH CITY, April 30.—Our people are much elated over the prospect of a new railroad. The survey and grade have been finished. Mrs. Rose spent Thursday in Cleveland. Mrs. A. F. Foster spent several days with her parents in Coshocton, last week. Dr. C. F. Welty, of Cleveland, spent Saturday with his mother, John Ramsey and wife, of Bolivar, visited their son last week. T. L. Kline started for Michigan on Tuesday. Mrs. Lydia Baltzly spent Monday in our midst. Hamet Agler has purchased a lot of Isaac Black, and will build a house the coming summer. The Misses Sherman, of Canal Dover, spent Sunday with their aunt, Mrs. J. W. Twigg. Our schools will close Friday, April 30... W. E. Kyle and wife spent Sunday with Canton relatives. Elmer Justus and family were called to New Athens, last week, by the death of Mrs. Justus' father.

EVENING EIGHTH BARREL.

ZOAR, April 30.—A derrick eighty-two feet high has been built here by the oil driller, Mahony & Williams. It is designed to drill to a depth of 2,000 feet. The Zoor society orders that no holes be sunk nearer than 2,500 feet from the postoffice owing to the bad odor that may arise. Every eighth barrel of oil filled will be sold to the Zoor society.

AN OLD WOMAN'S DEATH.

West Brookfield, May 1. After a lingering illness Mrs. Catherine Henderson died Friday noon, April 30, at her home in this village. She was born in Connecticut in 1818, and came to this country about forty-five years ago, and has resided in this community ever since. She leaves one son, Frederick Henderson, her husband having died many years ago. The funeral will take place Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

WANTED—Apprentices to learn the laundry trade. Inquire at the Independent offices.

"HEY, RUBE!" THE CRY

The Ominous Slogan of the Old Time Circus Men.

ALWAYS A PRELUDE TO BATTLE.

The Canvasmen Were Famous Fighters and Were Ever Ready For Trouble. Times Have Changed Now, and the Circus Comes and Goes in Peace.

The circus fight is not what it used to be. Canvasmen have forgotten the traditions of their younger days, and it is no uncommon thing for the whole circus to go into a town, show two or three times and then gather up all the small boys and some of the large girls and go on to the next town without having once heard the cry of "Hey, Rube!" and without having seen or heard of a single fight.

This is not the way it used to be. Time was when the circus had to go about the country prepared to break heads as well as hearts, and while the dandies of the company were making havoc with the flighty young women who seemed to think bareback riding was the way to perfect happiness, the other men—the ones whose talent lay in big muscle and hard fists—were usually busy leaving their print on the noses of all the bairns in the town. Older men of today will remember some of the fights back in the days before the war, when it really looked as if the spirit of the country had developed to such a point that a little blood letting was necessary, just as old Zach Chandler had said. But one does not need to go back to antebellum eras. Circus fights continued clear down to the end of the last decade, though in the past ten years one seems to notice a marked falling off in the number of fatalities.

Showmen themselves used to keep a record of the hard towns, and if they could get through one of them without a row they felt like congratulating themselves. And they also kept a list of the good fight-

ers, or enter officious peace officers who try to exercise all their authority in a minute. That often happens that the showmen are the ones to blame. Sharpers and gamblers of various descriptions traveled with the circus and kept in the favor of the fighters, with the show giving them a share of the money they would take away from the countrymen. When the fierce native would insist on a return of his money, he would be met with the whole fighting force of the company. It often happens, too, that men not really in the employ of the show owners remain with it for months at a time and are fruitful of nothing but trouble.

Of late the big shows, that chide go to large cities, have had more peaceful experiences, and the fight that turns out a riot is fast becoming one of the things obsolete. The cry of "Hey, Rube!" is falling into such disuse that in a few years the younger showmen will have to carry a lexicon along to tell them what the time honored old cry used to mean.

PRESENTMENTS.

A Scientist's View of "Apparently Telepathic Phenomena."

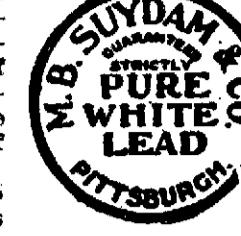
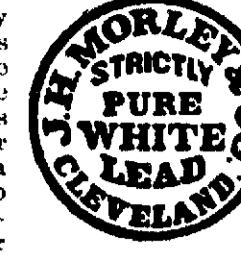
"Nine times in the course of my own life I have had what is called a 'presentiment,'" says Professor William R. Rewhold. "Eight times I wrote it down at once before learning whether it was true or false, and the ninth time I spoke of it. Three of these were false; one was partly true and partly false; one was not verified, but probably false. All these related to subjects much in my thoughts and were probably suggested by circumstances. Four were true, of which one might have been suggested by circumstances. The other three were not only true and not apparently suggested by circumstances, but were among the most agitating experiences of my life. One drove me, in spite of the resistance of my reason, to take a journey which seemed the act of a lunatic and proved the wisest thing I could do. Another impelled me to write a letter to a person 350 miles away, to whom I had written a few hours before, but who happened to be in great trouble at the moment I felt the impulse. The third gave me absolute assurance that the very thing was about to happen which I believed to be of all things next impossible. I do not, of course, quote these few experiences as proving the existence of telepathy, but merely as illustrating what I mean by 'apparently telepathic phenomena.'

Down at Jacksonville, Tex., in 1873, Robinson's show undertook to exhibit and they got into one of the hardest fights on record. The battle lasted from 3 in the afternoon till midnight, and 23 men were killed and more than 60 wounded. At Somerset, Ky., in 1896, Barnum's show ran across a very bad gang of railroad men, and in the fight which followed 20 persons were killed, among them several women. Foreigners' men got into a row with roughs in Kentucky once, and before it ended they had followed him for three days, stopping his show in that many towns.

John O'Brien, who in 1873 ran the best circus on the roads, died. They were a lot of men who seemed to be hired for the general work of canvasmen, but whose duties were ready to do all necessary fighting. They were trained in it from the toughest parts of tough cities, and when they struck a gang of rowdies they always wore them out very promptly. At Quincy, Ill., in 1872 some of the three card monte men and thieves who always go with a show if they can robbed a boy, and a negro policeman undertook to arrest them. A showman came to the assistance of the sharpers, and a row followed, in which the negro was killed. The local militia company assisted the town officers, and every man belonging to the circus was arrested. In the trial which followed the

Dealing With Witches.

A farmer in Aroostook, Me., consulted a lawyer as to the best way of dealing with witches. The lawyer suggested bombardment with decayed potatoes.



THESE brands of White Lead (see list) are not made by any patent or quick process, but by the "old Dutch" process of slow corrosion. They are the best; are the standard, and have been for years. Protect your interests by making sure the brand is right.

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

NATIONAL LEAD & OIL CO. OF PENNSYLVANIA,
German Nat. Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TWO

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THE BEST COOK BOOK PRINTED.

It more fully represents the progress and perfection of the culinary art than any previous work.

The "WHITE HOUSE" was compiled by Hugo Ziemann, steward of the White House under President Harrison, and Mrs. F. L. Gillette. It contains over 1,500 Cooking Recipes, besides recipes for toilet and household. Special articles on buying provisions, dinner giving, table etiquette, carving and care of sick.

A novel and most important department consists of carefully prepared Menus for Breakfast, Luncheon and Dinner, complete for one week in every month of the year.

In point of authorship, it stands preeminent. Hugo Ziemann was at one time caterer for Prince Napoleon the well-known white fighter the Zulus in Africa. He was afterwards steward of the famous Hotel Splendide in Paris. Later he conducted the celebrated Brunswick Caf^e in New York, and still later he gave to the Hotel Richelieu, in Chicago, a cuisine which won the applause of the chiefs of the culinary art of the Republic and he had the famous "spread" to which the chiefs of the warring factions of the Republic and Convention sat down in June, 1868, and from which they arose with asperities softened, differences harmonized, and victory organized.

Mrs. F. L. Gillette is no less proficient and capable, having made a life-long and thorough study of cookery and housekeeping, especially as adapted to the practical wants of average American homes.

The work is embellished with fine portraits of all the ladies of the White House. The book has been prepared with great care. Every recipe has been tried and tested, and is given upon the basis of one cupful of flour. It is comprehensive, filling completely, it is bound in cloth, and is a valuable collection of household receipts of all classes. It embodies several original and com mendeable features, among which may be mentioned the *worms* for the holidays and for one week in each month in the year, thus covering all varieties of seasonal foods, the convenient class and method of arrangement of topics, the simplified method of explanation, thereby enabling the most inexperienced to clearly comprehend it in the order of manipulation.

The subject has been given a prominent place, not only because of its special importance, a work of this kind, but particularly because it contains entirely new and original information, and is so far a departure from the usual mode of treating the subject.

Interesting information is given concerning the *White House*; how its hospitality is conducted, the menus served on special occasions, views of the interior.

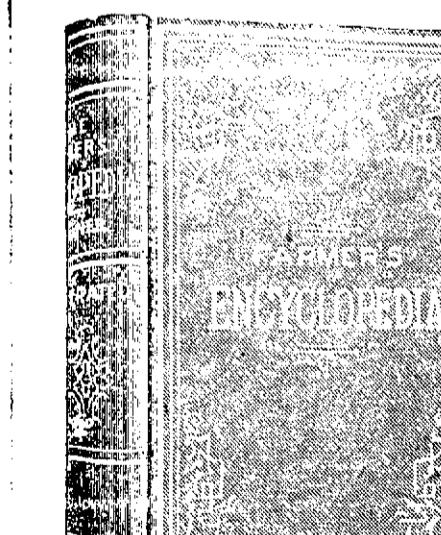
* The binding is of enamelled cloth and it can at any time be readily cleaned and made to look bright and fresh by simply rubbing it off with a damp cloth or sponge.

The Daily three months and the White House Cook Book, \$2.50.

The Semi-Weekly for one year and the Cook Book, \$2.00.

THE Farmer's Encyclopedia

EMBRACING ARTICLES BY WELL-KNOWN AUTHORITIES.



Size 8 x 5 1/2 x 1 1/2 inches, 636 pages, green cloth binding.

THE FARM—Its Equipment and Management.

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DAIRYING—Points on Cow Breeding, etc. Milk, Buttermilk, Cheese and Vats.

COOKERY</